

MISSIONS ARE THE CHURCH'S TRIUMPH

Dr. Rockwood MacQuessen
Praises Christian Be-
neficence.

GOSPEL'S GREAT PROGRESS

The Recent Large Offerings in
Carnegie Hall Exemplify
True Humanitarianism.

By the Rev. Rockwood MacQuessen,
D. D., Pastor of Havenwood
Presbyterian Church.

Text: "See that ye stand in this grace also."—II. Corinthians, vii, 8.

In his thinking and acting, man is a creature of motive and ministry. If the motive and ministry are wholly for self he becomes incarnated selfishness. If, again, these are partly for self and partly for others, he is incarnated kindness. If, however, the motive and the ministry are wholly for others, the man appears as incarnated beneficence. This is to "believe one's self in the world not for one's self, but for the whole race."

The words of St. Paul show what is the motive of true beneficence, viz.: That love which is implanted in the soul by God himself. This he calls a "grace." The outward ministry of this grace is thus described by another: "The most beautiful of all is the soul of an unhappy man, who is comforted and thanks God." In true Christian beneficence the inward motive and the outward ministry have the aim to make the unhappy man comforted, that he may thank God. There is no outward motive like the love of God; there is no outward ministry like the Gospel of His Son.

This is the theory. The practical results are stated by the late Rev. Dr. William Taylor, who, during the late war, was in India, says: "I submit the foregoing as sufficient proof that the great missionary success of the Christian Church is the most marvellous success of all benevolent enterprises of the ages."

This "marvellous success" of Christian beneficence is made up of two factors—those who are sent (the missionaries) and those who furnish the means for sending them.

Now, the words of the inspired penman and those of the uninspired penman are true, and if they in turn are rightly illustrated by the statement of Rev. Dr. Taylor, we may see the Macedonian grace of Christian beneficence in its "most marvellous success" during the late war. The means given more than \$100,000 for the support of those who were sent. And this was not the result of suddenly aroused enthusiasm. It was the result of a year's prayer and a year's preparation. One case may serve as an illustration. A year ago a woman, who earns her living by washing, commenced saving up from her earnings, and when the time came for the offering, she had her \$20 ready. It will be readily seen that a half full of such supporters would soon roll up the \$100,000. On the contrary, we have this incident. During 1896 a celebrated pianist gave a concert in a Western city for the benefit of a grand meeting in behalf of the persecuted Armenians. The amount raised was exactly 1 per cent of what was paid for the concert.

When we see such beneficence on the one side and such selfishness on the other, it is not hard to tell which way lies the millennium. Meanwhile, let each, in his own sphere,

Do all the good he can
In all the ways he can.
At all the times he can.
To everybody he can.

Among the Protestants.

At Columbia University, the official list of students to be published shows more than 200 names of students against 1,841 last year.

The view of St. John's Church, the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, will be celebrated in January, the anniversary of the connection with the staff of Trinity parish.

At Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Jacobus Shipman, pastor, will be the subject of a sermon on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

At the Episcopal East Side House Settlement, arrangements have been made for a series of addresses under the auspices of the Fellowship Association. The first, by the Rev. John W. Warren, President of the House, will be on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

St. John's Church, Tuckahoe, in the suburbs, which was established in 1798 as a branch of St. John's Church, New York, and eventually became an independent parish, will celebrate its centennial this month. The pastor, the Rev. John W. Warren, will be the subject of a sermon on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the People's Church, will preach at the Grand Old Home, Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, this morning and evening. At 11 A. M. the subject will be "An Appeal to Young Americans." At 8 P. M. the subject will be "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar." The amount raised for the building of this fine edifice.

Dr. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware, delivers the sermon this morning in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Beloved Disciple, Eighty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

Dr. MacArthur will preach on "Moral Elements in the Campaign" this evening at 8 o'clock in Calvary Baptist Church.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon will preach in Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, this morning his eighth anniversary sermon. At 7:45 his subject will be "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar." The amount raised for the building of this fine edifice.

"Faith and Works of Baptists" is the subject of a series of sermons by the Rev. B. B. Bosworth.

At Columbia University, the official list of students to be published shows more than 200 names of students against 1,841 last year.

The view of St. John's Church, the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, will be celebrated in January, the anniversary of the connection with the staff of Trinity parish.

At Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rev. Dr. Jacobus Shipman, pastor, will be the subject of a sermon on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

At the Episcopal East Side House Settlement, arrangements have been made for a series of addresses under the auspices of the Fellowship Association. The first, by the Rev. John W. Warren, President of the House, will be on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

St. John's Church, Tuckahoe, in the suburbs, which was established in 1798 as a branch of St. John's Church, New York, and eventually became an independent parish, will celebrate its centennial this month. The pastor, the Rev. John W. Warren, will be the subject of a sermon on "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar," at 11 A. M. next Sunday.

The Rev. Dr. Brown, pastor of the People's Church, will preach at the Grand Old Home, Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue, this morning and evening. At 11 A. M. the subject will be "An Appeal to Young Americans." At 8 P. M. the subject will be "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar." The amount raised for the building of this fine edifice.

Dr. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware, delivers the sermon this morning in the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Beloved Disciple, Eighty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

Dr. MacArthur will preach on "Moral Elements in the Campaign" this evening at 8 o'clock in Calvary Baptist Church.

The Rev. A. C. Dixon will preach in Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, this morning his eighth anniversary sermon. At 7:45 his subject will be "The Church as a Temple of Brick and Mortar." The amount raised for the building of this fine edifice.

"Faith and Works of Baptists" is the subject of a series of sermons by the Rev. B. B. Bosworth.

At Columbia University, the official list of students to be published shows more than 200 names of students against 1,841 last year.

The view of St. John's Church, the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown, will be celebrated in January, the anniversary of the connection with the staff of Trinity parish.

pastor of the Washington Heights Baptist Church. This morning Mr. Edwards will preach the second in the series, "What Baptists Believe Concerning the Word."

The Rev. Henry Frank will speak this morning at 11 o'clock in Berkeley Lyceum on "Thoughts About God," introducing a series of discourses on "Fundamental Principles of Science Religion." The subject of the lecture, "Vandell's Preachers," will be a humorous analysis of public sentimentality.

The pleasant hour meeting at Jane Street Methodist Episcopal Church will be led by Mr. Radcliffe, at 7:30 P. M. today, when the Rev. E. A. Dent will speak and Professor Quigley will sing. The Rev. Stephen Merritt will conduct the consecration service which follows, and Lieutenants Thompson and Knox will conduct the workers' meeting which precedes this meeting.

The Rev. Dr. Pounce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, will preach the first of a series of sermons to students and their friends this evening, subject, "Character Behind the Church." Organ sessions from oratorios and other choral works will be given each evening by Harry Bone Shelly at 7:30. The opening anthem will be at 7:35.

Dr. Felix Adler will begin a course of lectures this morning at 11:15 o'clock, in Carnegie Music Hall, on "The Essentials of Morality."

In Jewish Circles.

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. Grossman who attended his brother's installation in Cincinnati, the Rev. C. H. Levy is occupying the Rosh Hashana pulpit during the Sabbath services.

At the Hebrew Union College, Silverman preached on "Making the Most of Life."

The Mutual Rights and Duties of Parents and Children was the subject of a lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman at the Hebrew Union College, Silverman preached on "Making the Most of Life."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

The chief feature of the meeting of the West Side Synagogue was the lecture given by the Rev. Dr. Grossman on "The Jewish People in the Land of the Future."

ESTATE CLAIMED BY RUNAWAY BOY.

Adopted by a Sea Captain,
Was Made His
Heir.

FOSTER FATHER FAILS HIM.

Will Contested on the Ground
of Mental Incapacity.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Alfred C. Rulofson has just begun a suit in the Superior Court of this State to have the will of Captain Winslow G. Hall set aside and to have Hall's estate awarded to him.

The estate is valued at \$100,000, and consists of the interest which the deceased had in the shipbuilding yards of Hall Brothers at Port Blakely, Wash., stocks, bonds, notes and other securities.

Rulofson is at present manager of the hardware department of Baker & Hamilton. He was placed by Captain Hall in Baker & Hamilton's store when he was a youth in 1872. Hall adopted him as his son.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

though the boy's own father was living at the time.

Rulofson ran away from home in 1872 and shipped on board the Sarah H. Merrill, of which Captain Hall was the skipper. The vessel was on a voyage to South Africa for purposes of trade. Rulofson gave his name as Arthur Brooks when he sought employment on the ship.

Hall discovered that the boy was the son of William H. Rulofson, the photographer, and put him to reading and study instead of the ordinary work of a seaman.

The youngster for several months, and an affection between them resulted. Hall was a kind hearted man. He proposed to restore young Rulofson to his family as soon as the ship returned to San Francisco, but this idea was not agreeable to the youngster. The captain asked Rulofson why he would not go back to his father.

The boy said that he was afraid of finding that the boy was hostile. Captain Hall promised that if Rulofson would not try to leave the vessel no harm would befall him. The thought of adopting the boy then came to Hall, and Rulofson entertained it with pleasure.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.

It was agreed that young Rulofson should be the legal heir of Hall, and that he was to inherit all of Hall's estate. The boy had to forsake his own natural parents and to be reared by the captain.

The young man as his son to hundreds of persons. He assumed all the responsibilities of a father, and Rulofson's marriage. The young man was under age, and could not marry legally without Hall's consent, which was given.

After the marriage Captain Hall lived at the home of the Rulofsons.

In 1890 Captain Hall's mind was seriously affected and he was placed in a private asylum in San Mateo County. He remained there several months. Though he had sufficiently recovered to be discharged, his mental faculties were not fully restored.